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TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Directors Town of Inola Inola, OK 74036

OPINIONS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Inola's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BASIS FOR OPINIONS

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the
 amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
 circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Inola's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, on pages 3 through 14 and 52 through 53, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting, for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion, or provide any assurance, on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion, or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma's financial statements, as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor funds financial statements are the responsibility of management, and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated June 21, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting, and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting, or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, on considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ober & Littlefield, CPAs, PLLC

Obert Lettlifield, PLLC

Miami, Oklahoma June 21, 2023

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2021

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Inola's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements. This discussion and analysis does not include comparative data for prior years, as this information is not available for the first year of implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34. Future years will include, when available, comparative analysis of government-wide data.

This discussion is divided into two parts. The first pertains to the entire Town of Inola overall with very little detail to the Inola Public Works Authority, a component unit of the Town of Inola. The second part pertains to the Inola Public Works Authority, which has the same board members as the Town.

WHO WE ARE

As of June 30, 2021, the mayor, council members, clerk and treasurer, all of whom are elected, consisted of the following:

Mayor Larry Grigg

Council Members Lonnie Chasteen

Dan Corle Billy Wilson Darlene Shear

Treasurer Glennie Spurlock Clerk Brandi Powell

The governing board, Clerk and Treasurer for the Inola Public Works Authority are the same as the Town.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The total assets of the Town for its governmental and business-type activities exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2021 by \$9,812,756 as reflected in Statement 1. This excess is summarized as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$6,658,790
Restricted for various purposes	569,923
Unrestricted	2,584,043

\$9,812,756

• The Town's net position for all funds increased \$651,775 during the current fiscal year, representing a 7.11% increase. This is reflected in Statement 2.

- The Town's General Fund balance as reflected in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" (Statement 4) decreased by \$181,935, an 8.75% decrease. This is discussed further later in this report.
- All governmental funds of the Town decreased \$156,326 during the current fiscal year, which is a 5.22% decrease. (Statement 4)
- The Town's governmental capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$654,773 during the current year, a 44.0% increase. Details on this are in Note 3.D. to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Managements' Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," ("GASB 34"), the Town's basic financial statements include three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements. The major features of these financial statements are summarized as follows:

	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government and the Town's component units	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary, such as police, fire, library, streets, etc.	Activities of the Inola Public Works Authority consisting of water, sewer and trash services
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ Liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to statements of a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include public safety activities, streets, cemetery, library and parks activities and general government activities. The business-type activities of the Town include certain utilities.

A component unit is included in the basic financial statements and consists of a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable and that has the same governing board as the Town. This blended component unit is the Inola Public Works Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Statements 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town, excluding the Inola Public Works Authority, are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 11 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Street & Alley, CDBG and OWRB Grant Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the non-major funds supplementary section of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund in the basic financial statements.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on Statements 3 and 4 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Inola Public Works Authority. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found at Statements 5, 6, and 7 of this report.

Notes to The Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town and its component unit, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,812,756 at the close of the current fiscal year.

As shown on Table 1, the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$6,658,790, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town and its component unit uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$41,118 represents cash that is reserved to repay the debt on capital assets. \$97,126 is restricted legally for cemetery use and \$67,627 is legally restricted for Street and Alley purposes.

Included in current assets for Governmental Activities is \$2,848,975 of cash. None of this is reserved for any special purpose.

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, The Town reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			ess-type ivities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2020	2021	<u>2020</u>	
Current assets Capital assets Restricted and other assets	\$3,015,476 2,115,653 6,029	\$3,151,678 1,487,880 6,029	\$ 781,433 7,015,250 95,053	\$ 840,041 5,091,530 <u>95,610</u>	\$ 3,796,909 9,130,903 101,082	\$3,991,719 6,579,410 101,639	
Total assets	5,137,158	4,645,587	<u>7,891,736</u>	6,027,181	13,028,894	10,672,768	
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	203,000 104,553	181,408 99,479	639,128 2,269,457	185,192 1,045,708	842,128 2,374,010	366,600 1,145,187	
Total liabilities	307,553	280,887	2,908,585	1,230,900	3,216,138	1,511,787	
Net position Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	2,016,974 528,805 2,283,826	1,395,743 458,257 2,510,700	4,641,816 41,118 300,217	4,019,770 41,008 735,503	6,658,790 569,923 2,584,043	5,415,513 499,265 3,246,203	
Total net position	<u>\$4,829,605</u>	<u>\$4,364,700</u>	<u>\$4,983,151</u>	\$4,796,281	\$ 9.812.756	\$ 9,160,981	

TABLE 2 Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			ess-type civities	Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 111,614	\$ 136,988	\$ 712,980	\$ 765,135	\$ 824,594	\$ 902,123
Operating grants & contributions	175 420	17 000			175,420	17,889
Capital grants &	175,420	17,889			175,420	17,009
contributions	345,993	450,372			345,993	450,372
General revenues	343,773	750,572			343,773	150,572
Sales tax	529,169	594,923	264,585	297,462	793,754	892,385
Other taxes	364,843	385,260	**=	,	364,843	385,260
Other general revenues	26,029	18,974	111	11,029	26,140	30,003
Transfers - internal						
activity	<u>(172,500</u>)	<u>(496,335</u>)	<u>172,500</u>	<u>496,335</u>		
Total revenues	1,380,568	1,108,071	1,150,176	1,569,961	2,530,744	2,678,032
Expenses						
Administrative and						
accounting	299,382	292,667			299,382	292,667
Public safety	463,211	458,227			463,211	458,227
Street	25,367	27,375			25,367	27,375
Cultural, recreation &	105 500	04.004			105 503	06.004
library	127,703	96,084		1 252 702	127,703	96,084
Utilities			963,306	1,253,702	963,306	1,253,702
Total expenses	_915,663	874,353	963,306	1,253,702	1,878,969	2,128,055
Increase in net position	\$ 464,905	<u>\$ 233,718</u>	<u>\$ 186,870</u>	\$_316,259	<u>\$_651,775</u>	<u>\$ 549,977</u>

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$156,326 for the current fiscal year, a 5.22% decrease in the net position of the Town's Governmental Funds. This was due to changes in the fund balances of the various funds as follows:

General Fund	\$(181,933)
Library Savings	103
Street and Alley	66,917
Cemetery Fund	145
Volunteer Fire Fund	(25,404)
Police Fund	8,630
Park	(26,839)
Library Grant	55
CDBG REAP Grant	2,000
	\$(_156,326)

The remainder of the changes are in the reconciliation at the end of Statement 4.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities, i.e. the Inola Public Works Authority, had an increase in net position of \$186,876 and is discussed further later in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S MAJOR FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,523,902, constituting 80.29% of the fund balance, which was \$1,897,983 or 8.75% less than the prior year's General Fund balance. Reserves as encumbrances for a new City Hall in the amount of \$374,081, makes up the difference.

Street & Alley Fund

The Street & Alley Fund decreased its fund balance by \$67,622 due to receipt of grant funds for previous projects.

Project Fund

There was no activity for the year.

OWRB Grant Fund

There was no activity for the year.

Inola Public Works Authority

The highlights of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- The Authority's net position increased by \$186,870 during the year.
- Cash decreased \$54,491 for the year (Statement of Cash Flows). Unrestricted cash decreased \$53,545.
- Long-term debt increased \$1,301,764 due to substantial improvements made to the utility system.

The Authority remains extremely solvent considering current requirements. Current assets are \$781,433 compared to current liabilities of \$639,128. Operating income (before non-operating revenues and expenses) was a loss of \$216,985. Included in the operating results is \$212,761 of depreciation and amortization for the current year, an increase of \$35,132 from the prior year. As noted in the highlights, unrestricted cash decreased \$53,545 and total cash decreased \$54,491.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY

The following Table 3 presents a summary analysis of the General Fund budget and actuals for the current fiscal year.

TABLE 3 SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF GENERAL BUDGET FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

Category	Budgeted Adopted	Amounts Final	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue				
Sales tax	\$ 633,930	\$ 633,930	\$ 530,817	\$(103,113)
All other taxes	380,236	380,236	347,917	(32,319)
All other revenues	89,149	89,149	219,254	130,105
Total revenues	1,103,315	1,103,315	1,097,988	(5,327)
Expenditures				
Administrative & accounting	781,350	781,350	571,264	210,086
Public safety (1)	412,580	412,580	325,923	86,657
Other	1,192,532	1,192,532	80,201	1,112,331
Total expenditures	2,386,462	2,386,462	977,388	1,409,074
Total excess (deficiency) of				
of revenues over expenditures	(1,283,147)	(1,283,147)	120,600	1,403,747
Beginning fund balance	1,283,147	1,283,147	1,283,147	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and				
other uses	<u> </u>	\$	\$1,403,747	<u>\$1,403,747</u>

(1)Includes Municipal Court and Police

The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes for the General Fund is the cash basis, i. e., revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid.

The budget method authorized by Oklahoma Statute adopted by the Town for its general fund places a limit on the amount that can be budgeted. The amount to be budgeted for the next fiscal year is the unreserved fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year plus 90% of its revenues for the year just ended.

The budgetary fund balance is reconciled to the balance sheet fund balance in the Required Supplementary Information.

Generally, the Town attempts to prepare a budget that will result in a small positive increase in the fund balance. Generally, this is accomplished by only budgeting 90% of the prior year revenues and budgeting amounts, primarily in General Government, that will not be expended.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$9,130,903 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment, detailed in Table 4, in a broad range of capital assets includes land, structures and improvements and equipment.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)
June 30, 2021 and 2020

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>					
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		2021	20	<u>)20</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Infrastructure	\$	602,066	\$	583,394	\$		\$		\$	602,066	:	\$ 583,394
Land		137,378		137,378	1	14,473	11	3,573		251,851		250,951
Buildings		151,629		115,902	2	205,776	19	8,667		357,405		314,569
Machinery and equipment		638,833		622,356	2	236,783	10	06,987		875,616		729,343
Utility property		***			6,4	158,218	4,6	72,303	(5,458,218		4,672,303
Work in progress	_	585,747	-	28,850					_	585,747	-	28,850
Capital assets, net	\$2	2,115,653	<u>\$1</u>	1,487,880	\$7.0	115,250	\$5.09	91,530	\$	9,130,903	<u>ş</u>	66,579,410

Some of the Town's and Authority's major capital assets events in the current fiscal year were:

- Depreciation for governmental assets was \$85,872 for the current year.
- Depreciation for business assets was \$212,761.

Debt Administration

The Town's long-term debt increased from \$92,137at the beginning of the year to \$98,671 at year end, due to normal debt retirement, with the addition of one new long-term equipment loan.

The Authority's long-term debt increased \$1,301,264 during the year.

Details concerning long-term debt notes are in Note 3.F to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEW YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town's major governmental revenue, sales tax, increased somewhat from the prior year reversing a recent trend. This local economic trend generally mirrored the similar economic effects experienced at the national and state levels. As a result of the increased fund balance in most of the funds, the Town is more confident of the future.

Also see Note 3.M for significant events after the end of the year.

The long-term economic forecast for the Town is quite good.

The Authority, like any other utility, will ultimately have to replace its utility systems. The Authority is not funding its depreciation to provide future replacement funds. Although a one cent sales tax is allocated the Authority, it is being used to retire debt and operate the Authority.

The Board is fully aware that the issue of replacing the current water and sewer systems needs to be addressed at some point in the future.

Other than a probable increase in the acquisition of capitalized assets, no major changes are expected in either income or expenses for the next year.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Town of Inola at (918) 543-7631.

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Statement 1

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, including time deposits	\$2,848,975	\$ 606,728	\$3,455,703
Taxes receivable	127,544	45,037	172,581
Accounts receivable (net)	·	113,144	113,144
Receivable from other funds	32,987	·	32,987
OMAG receivable	5,970		5,970
Due from restricted assets		<u>16,524</u>	16,524
Total current assets	3,015,476	781,433	3,796,909
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash, including time deposits		111,577	111,577
Due (to) general obligations		(16,524)	(16,524)
Capital assets (net)	2,115,653	7,015,250	9,130,903
Total noncurrent assets	2,115,653	7,110,303	9,225,956
Total assets	5,131,129	7,891,736	13,022,865
Deferred outflow of resources	6,029	***	6,029
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	139,058	442,289	581,347
Accrued wages and taxes	11,002	5,940	16,942
Current portion of long-term debt	28,007	157,912	185,919
Escrow held	24,933		24,933
Due to other funds		32,987	32,987
Total current liabilities	203,000	639,128	842,128
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, less current portion	70,672	2,215,522	2,286,194
Utility deposits		53,935	53,935
Net pension liability	29,288	-	29,288
Total noncurrent liabilities	99,960	2,269,457	2,369,417
Total liabilities	302,960	2,908,585	3,211,545
Deferred inflow of resources			
Total deferred inflows	4,593	**	4,593
rotal deferred filliows	4,575	-	1,075
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,016,974	4,641,816	6,658,790
Restricted for:	_,	-,0,0	-,,-
Grants/donations	364,052	**	364,052
Cemetery	97,126	122	97,126
Street & Alley	67,627		67,627
Debt service		41,118	41,118
Unrestricted	2,283,826	300,217	2,584,043
Total net position	<u>\$.4,829,605</u>	\$ 4,983,151	\$ 9,812,756

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		P1	rogram Revenues		
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) <u>Revenue</u>
Governmental activities					
General government	ф. 200.20 <i>5</i>	0 (252	# 140 DTC	.	e 143.050
Administrative and accounting Council	\$ 290,385 <u>8,997</u>	\$ 6,353	\$ 140,976 	\$ 	\$(143,056) _(8,997)
Total general government	299,382	6,353	140,976		(152,053)
Public safety and judiciary					
Town attorney and court	7,330	**			(7,330)
Police	329,278	47,062	11,150		(271,066)
Fire	126,603	39,426	17,951		(69,226)
Animal control					
Total public safety and					
judiciary	463,211	86,488	29,101	40.40	(347,622)
Transportation					
Street/maintenance	25,367			50,000	24,633
Total transportation	25,367			50,000	24,633
Cultural, parks and recreation					
Cemetery	20,113	16,775			(3,338)
Parks	21,960			95,993	74,033
Library	85,630	1,998	5,343		(78,289)
Total cultural, parks and					
recreation	_127,703	<u>18,773</u>	5,343	95,993	(7,594)
Sewer				200,000	200,000
Total governmental activities	915,663	_111,614	175,420	345,993	(282,636)
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	895,117	635,426			(259,691)
Trash	68,189	<u>77,554</u>			9,365
Total business type activities					(250,326)
Total business-type activities	963,306	<u>712,980</u>			(250,326)
Total	<u>\$1,878,969</u>	<u>\$ 824,594</u>	<u>\$ 175,420</u>	\$ 345,993	<u>\$(_532,962</u>)

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

ANGES IN NET POSITION	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net (expense) /revenue	<u>\$(282,636)</u>	<u>\$(_250,326)</u>	<u>\$(532,962)</u>
General Revenues			
Taxes:			
Sales tax	529,169	264,585	793,754
Use tax	213,057		213,057
Alcohol beverage tax	20,200		20,200
Cigarette tax	7,533		7,533
Gasoline tax	4,861		4,861
Motor vehicle tax	13,243		13,243
Franchise taxes	105,949		105,949
Investment income	12	111	123
Gain on asset sales	99 66		
Miscellaneous	26,017		26,017
Transfers - internal activity	(172,500)	172,500	
Total general revenues	747,541	437,196	1,184,737
Change in net position	464,905	186,870	651,775
Net position - beginning	4,364,700	4,796,281	9,160,981
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,829,605</u>	\$ 4,983,151	<u>\$ 9.812.756</u>

Statement 3

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Assets	General <u>Fund</u>	Street <u>& Alley</u>	Projects <u>Fund</u>	OWRR Grant <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash, including time deposits	\$1,767,227	\$ 86,256	\$ 332,349	\$ 320,000	\$ 343,143	\$2,848,975
Taxes receivable	120,155	7,389				127,544
OMAG receivable	5,970					5,970
Due from other funds	<u>134,101</u>					<u>134,101</u>
Total assets	<u>\$2,027,453</u>	<u>\$ 93,645</u>	\$ 332,349	\$ 320,000	<u>\$ 343,143</u>	\$3,116,590
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 118,841	\$ 766	\$	\$	\$ 19,451	\$ 139,058
Accrued expenses	10,629				373	11,002
Escrow held		24,933		***		24,933
Due to other funds		319	1,583		99,212	<u>101,114</u>
Total liabilities	129,470	26,018	1,583		119,036	_276,107
Fund Balances						
Unassigned	1,523,902					1,523,902
Committed	374,081					374,081
Assigned	***		330,766		82,929	413,695
Restricted		<u>67,627</u>		320,000	141,178	<u>528,805</u>
Total fund balance	1,897,983	67,627	330,766	_320,000	224,107	2,840,483
Total liabilities and Fund balances	<u>\$2,027,453</u>	\$ 93,645	\$ 332,349	\$ 320,000	<u>\$ 343,143</u>	
Amounts reported for are different because:	governmental a	activities in the	Statement of	Net Position		
Other long-term assets	are not availab	ole to pay curr	ent period exp	enditures.		
and, therefore, are defe Pension related out	erred in the fun			,		6,029
rension related out	Hows					0,029
Capital assets used in a therefore, are not report					74,846	2,115,653
Certain liabilities are n current financial resou						
Net pension liabilit		0.0, 0.000	ported in the i			(29,288)
Pension related def						(4,593)
Long-term liabilities are	not due and pa	ayable in the c	urrent period	and, therefore	2,	
they are not reported in						
Due within one year						(28,007)
Due in more than o						(70,672)
Net position of gov	ernmental activ	vities				\$ 4,829,605

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

P	General <u>Fund</u>	Street & Alley	Projects <u>Fund</u>	OWRB Grant <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues	f 520.160	dr.	r.	.	.	£ 500 170
	\$ 529,169	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 529,169
Other taxes	240,790	18,105				258,895
Fines and forfeits	47,062					47,062
Licenses and permits	6,353					6,353
Franchise taxes	105,949					105,949
Interest					12	12
Operations/service	1,998				56,201	58,199
Miscellaneous	24,865				1,152	26,017
Grants and contributions	138,976	_50,000		200,000	132,437	521,413
Total revenues	1,095,162	<u>68,105</u>		200,000	189,802	1,553,069
Expenditures						
General government						
Administrative and accounting	283,077					283,077
Council	<u>8,997</u>					<u>8,997</u>
Total general government	292,074					292,074
Parks and recreation						
Library	80,201				5,185	85,386
Parks					<u>7,550</u>	<u>7,550</u>
Total parks and recreation	80,201			sth on	12,735	92,936
Public safety and judiciary						
Town attorney and court	7,330					7,330
Police	303,403				2,520	305,923
Animal control						
Fire					100,611	<u>100,611</u>
Total public safety						
And judiciary	310,733				103,131	413,864
Transportation						
Street		_11,188				11,188
Street						
Total transportation		_11,188				11,188
Cemetery					_16,760	16,760

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street <u>& Alley</u>	Projects Fund	OWRB Grant <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Debt service Principal Interest and other charges	\$ 13,429 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 14,572 1,208	\$ 28,001 2,969
Total debt service	15,190				15,780	30,970
Capital outlay	556,897				122,206	679,103
Total expenditures	1,255,095	11,188			270,612	1,536,895
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over expenditur	es <u>(159,933</u>)	56,917		200,000	(80,810)	<u> 16,174</u>
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(22,000)	10,000		(200,000)	40,500 (1,000)	50,500 (223,000)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	(22,000)	_10,000		(200,000)	39,500	(172,500)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances – beginning	(181,933) 2,079,916	66,917 710	330,766	320,000	(41,310) <u>265,417</u>	(156,326) _2,996,809
Fund balances – ending	<u>\$1,897,983</u>	\$ 67,627	\$330,766	<u>\$ 320,000</u>	\$ 224,107	\$ 2,840,483
Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities						
Net change in fund balances - total	governmental fur	nds				\$(156,326)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense; the Fund Financial Statement reports pension contributions as expenditures						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report						
depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lifeof the assets: Capital asset purchase capitalized Depreciation expenses Write off of disposed assets					679,102 (85,872)	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the				593,230		
repayment reduces long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Lease with purchase contracts					28,001	
Change in net position of governmental activities					<u>\$ 464,905</u>	

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND INOLA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Α	S	S	E'	TS
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ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 606,728
Accounts receivable	113,144
Due from restricted assets	16,524
Taxes receivable	45,037
Tukes receivable	
Total current assets	<u>781,433</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	111,577
Due to general operations	(16,524)
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	<u>7,015,250</u>
Total noncurrent assets	7,110,303
Total assets	¢ 7 001 726
i otai assets	<u>\$ 7,891,736</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 442,289
Accrued expenses	5,940
Due to other funds	32,987
Current portion of long-term debt	157,912
Current portion of long-term debt	<u> 137,912</u>
Total current liabilities	639,128
Noncurrent liabilities	
Payable from restricted assets	
	52.025
Utility deposits	53,935
Long-term debt	
Notes payable, less current portion	2,215,522
Notes payable, less current portion	2,213,322
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,269,457
Total liabilities	2,908,585
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	4,641,816
Restricted for debt retirement	41,118
Retained earnings - unreserved	300,217
-	
Total net position	\$4,983,151

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND INOLA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating revenues	
Utility charges	\$ 712,981
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues	712,981
Operating expenses	
Purchase of water	229,776
Purchase of trash services	68,189
Office and general expense	60,920
Salaries and benefits	219,854
Plant and distribution expenses	138,466
Depreciation	212,761
Total operating expense	929,966
Net operating income (loss)	(216,985)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Interest expense/administrative fees	(33,341)
Sales tax revenue	264,585
Investment income	111
Gain on sales of assets	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	231,355
Net income before operating transfers	14,370
Operating transfers in	200,000
Operating transfers out	(27,500)
	172,500
Net income (loss)	186,870
Net position - beginning of year	4,796,281
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,983,151

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND INOLA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and benefits Receipts over refunds of customer meter deposits	\$ 716,831 (508,402) (215,809) (667)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(8,047)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Sales tax Operating transfers to/from other funds (net) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity	265,409 172,500 437,909
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds of long-term debt, net of payments Interest/administrative fees paid Purchase of capital assets, net	1,301,764 (33,341) (1,752,887)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(484,464)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest	111
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(54,491)
Balances - beginning of the year	772,796
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 718,305</u>
Cash, including time deposits Restricted cash, including time deposits	\$ 606,728 111,577
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 718,305

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND INOLA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Operating income (loss)	\$(216,985)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Cash flows in other categories:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	212,761
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	3,850
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(15,862)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,811
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits payable	(667)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	4,045
	\$(8,047)

Included in Accounts Payable on the Statement of Net Position are fixed asset additions of \$383,594, which has no impact of the cash flow for the current year, and the portion of increase this represents is not included in the \$4,811 above. Fixed asset additions on the preceding page are also reduced by the same amount.

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TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Inola operates under an elected Town Board of Trustees form of government. The Town's major operations include public safety (police and fire), provision and maintenance of streets and drainage, library and general administrative services. In addition, the Town exercises sufficient control over another governmental agency that provides water and sewer services that is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Town the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Town has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. The Town is required to implement the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34 for the year ended June 30, 2004. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: Town of Inola

Blended Component Units: Inola Public Works Authority

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units of which the Town appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the Town is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that meets the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. The component unit's funds are blended into those of the Town's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the Town has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting
Inola Public Works Authority	The Authority, which has the same Board Members as the Town, provides water, sewer and trash services to citizens of the Town. The Authority is dependent on the Town, as a major source of revenues is sales tax. The Town is the beneficiary of the Authority.	Proprietary

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. The Inola Public Works Authority is the only proprietary type activity of the reporting entity and is

considered a major fund. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally or council restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the Town other than debt service payments made by other funds. The Town has no debt service funds.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Inola Public Works Authority is the only enterprise fund.

Major and Non-Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund Brief Description

Major:

General See above for description

Street and Alley Provides funds for the construction, repair and maintenance of streets

and alleys. Funded primarily by motor vehicle and

gas excise taxes

Projects Fund Accounts for licenses and permits on large construction projects to be

used for special projects of the Town

Proprietary Fund:

Inola Public Works

Authority

Accounts for activities of providing water, sewer, and

trash services to the public

OWRB Grant Fund Accounts for grant funds related to water and sewer projects

Non-Major:

Special Revenue Funds:

Volunteer Fire Fund Accounts for revenues raised by the volunteer firefighters and the

expending of such funds

Cemetery Fund Accounts for revenues and expenditures of maintaining

the two Town cemeteries

Library Savings Fund Accounts for revenues raised by the Town Library and the expending of

such funds

Library Grant Accounts for grants received by the Town library and the expending of

such funds

Park Fund Provides for the maintenance and upkeep of Town parks.

Funded solely by transfers from other funds

Police Fund Accounts for donations and grants to the police department

CDBG, GGEDA, Incog

and EDA

All related to utility system expansion grant funds

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

The Town has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as of June 30, 2004.

The effect of this change is as follows:

- 1. Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities
 - a. Proprietary Fund Inola Public Works Authority In the current year, sales tax received in July and August, 2021 (representing sales tax collection in May and June, 2021) has been reflected.

- b. Governmental Funds Two months of sales tax revenues are being reflected as discussed under proprietary fund. Fixed assets are reported net of depreciation and depreciation expense is reflected in the Statement of Activities. Debt related to the acquisition of fixed assets is also now reflected on the Statement of Activities. Franchise taxes are being reported on the accrual basis. Expenditures are now recognized when a liability is incurred.
 - Infrastructure is being reported on a prospective basis and, accordingly, only reflects additions in the current year, of which there were none.
- 2. Fund Financial Statements- Two months of tax revenues and franchise taxes, representing receivables at year end, are reflected as income and expenses are recognized when incurred.
- 3 Budget Basis of Accounting No Change

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Specifically, taxes received in July and August after the year end are accrued when such taxes pertain to the period being reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, asset acquisitions and repayment of debt are expensed and depreciation is not reflected.

Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the governmental funds of the Town. Annual operating budgets are adopted only for the general fund. The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes for all funds is the cash basis, i.e., revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid. The Inola Public Works Authority also adopts a budget and revenues are recognized when earned and billed and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

The budget method authorized by Oklahoma Statute adopted by the Town for its general fund places a limit on the amount that can be budgeted. The amount to be budgeted for the next fiscal year is the unreserved fund balance at the end of the fiscal year plus 90% of its revenues for the year just ended. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.B. and 3.A.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

The Inola Public Works Authority is the only fund that has receivables that are potentially subject to bad debts. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as is more fully explained in Note 3.C. Such receivables consist of utility charges to customers.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

The capitalization policy of the Town is to capitalize assets which are expected to last past the end of the current year with a cost of \$500 or more. The policy of the Authority was to capitalize all such assets, regardless of cost, until June 30, 2002. Beginning July 1, 2002, the policy is to capitalize those assets with a cost of \$500 or more.

Government-wide statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

As of June 30, 2021, the governmental funds' infrastructure assets have not been capitalized, which, in accordance with GASB 34, is not required.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Government	<u>Proprietary</u>
Buildings	20 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 25 years	5 - 10 years
Utility System		5 - 50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to charter and third party required reserves and utility meter deposits.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes and leases payable, and customer meter deposits.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted net position are funds set aside for the payment of long-term debt as required by bond indentures, funds held for utility deposits, and funds restricted for capital improvements. All are reflected in the Inola Public Works Authority.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Sales Tax

A 3-cent sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. Two cents of the sales tax is allocated to the general fund and one cent to the Inola Public Works Authority. The one cent to the Authority is for the construction of water and sewer treatment and distribution systems, operations and maintenance of said system, and/or the retirement of current debt related to such improvements.

Use Tax

The Town levies a 3-cent use tax on personal property purchased outside the town limits but stored, used, or consumed within the town. The use tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission, which is one month after the tax is received from the vendors. The use taxes are allocated entirely to the General Fund.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities:

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character

Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Operating/Non-Operating Revenues - Proprietary Funds

Operating revenues for the Authority consist only of revenues derived from the providing of utility and services to its customers. Nonoperating revenues consist of all other revenues and consist of sales tax revenues and interest earned.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town of Inola's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Town resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The Town complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the Town include the following:

Fund Required By

Street and Alley State Law
Cemetery Fund State Law
Public Works Authority Trust Indenture

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U. S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A. Section 1823 (e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the Town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source Legal Restrictions of Use

Sales Tax See Note 1.E.

Gasoline Excise & Commercial Vehicle Tax Street and Alley Purposes

Water, Sewer, and Trash Revenue Debt Service & Utility Operations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27, for the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for nonutility or non-street purposes to no more than 10 percent of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town complied with this provision.

Other Long-term Debt

Except as noted in the preceding paragraph, as required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the Town (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue without first obtaining voter approval. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town incurred no such indebtedness.

2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Deficit Prohibition

Title 11, Section 17-211, of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The Town of Inola complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Town's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.D. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the Town based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2021. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1 - Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Town (or public trust) or by its agent in its name

Category 2 - Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name

Category 3 - Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's or Authority's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

Type of Deposits	Total Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category 1	Credit Risk	Category 3	Total Carrying Value
PWA Town	\$ 720,336 2,888,524	\$276,946 	\$ 441,097 _2,573,500	\$ 	\$ 718,043 2,848,433
Total deposits	\$3,608,860	<u>\$551,879</u>	\$3,014,597	<u>s</u>	\$3.566.476
Reconciliation to Government Unrestricted cash, including t		sition:			\$3,631,897
Restricted cash, including tim	ne deposits				112,523
					\$3,744,420

3.B. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following is a summary of the restricted assets, which consist of cash and money market funds and related liabilities at June 30, 2021:

Amounts reserved from retained earnings:

OWRB Loan Sinking Fund	\$ 26,946
U.S. Department of Agriculture	14,172
Total reserved from retained earnings	41,118
Amounts due for utility deposits:	
Cash in bank	70,459
Less: Due general operations	(16,524)
	53,935
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 95,053</u>

The debt reserve for the Oklahoma Water Resources Board is fully funded.

The reserve for utility deposits represents deposits for utilities by customers and is not refunded until the customer is no longer receiving utilities from the Authority. As of June 30, 2021, this fund had an excess of \$16,524 over the utility deposits outstanding. This is the result of interest earned and depositing revenues to this fund in error.

3.C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable and are reported at their gross value. All accounts have utility deposits with the Authority which can be applied to any unpaid balances. Management feels that such deposits will cover most accounts that might become uncollectible.

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:	f (12 (05	Ф 22.212	¢.	¢ (46,000
Infrastructure Land	\$ 612,695 137,378	\$ 33,313	\$	\$ 646,008
Buildings	264,155	42,157		137,378 306,312
Machinery and equipment	1,333,776	81,278		1,415,054
Work in progress	28,850	556,897		585,747
Totals at historical cost	2,376,854	<u>713,645</u>		3,090,499
Less accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	(29,301)	(14,641)		(43,942)
Buildings	(148,253)	(6,430)		(154,683)
Machinery and equipment	(711,420)	(64,801)		<u>(776,221</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(888,974)	(85,872)	***	(974,846)
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$1,487,880</u>	\$ 627,773	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,115,653
Business-type activities:				
Land	\$ 113,573	\$ 900		\$ 114,473
Buildings	200,000	11,250		211,250
Machinery and equipment	212,213	150,231	+-	362,444
Utility property	7,706,899	<u>1,974,100</u>		9,680,999
Totals at historical cost	8,232,685	2,136,481		10,369,166
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	(105,226)	(20,435)		(125,661)
Buildings	(1,333)	(4,141)		(5,474)
Utility property	(3,034,596)	(188,185)		(3,222,781)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,141,155)	(212,761)	40.60	(3,353,916)
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 5,091,530	\$ 1,923,720	<u>s</u>	\$ 7,015,250

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government:	
Maintenance	\$ 300
Administrative and accounting	
Total general government	7,607
Public safety and judiciary:	
Police	21,544
Fire	24,384
Total public safety and judiciary	46,380
Streets	13,878
Cultural, parks and recreation:	
Library	244
Cemetery	3,353
Park	14,410
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total cultural, parks and recreation	18,007
, ,	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 85,872
1 1	<u> </u>

The capitalization of infrastructure is reported on a prospective basis beginning with the current year. No such additions were made in the current year.

3.E. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in all funds are composed of payables to vendors only. Accrued expenses consist mainly of accrued payroll and benefits and additionally for the Inola Public Works Authority, accrued interest.

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the Town's (excluding Proprietary Funds) long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Debt outstanding, July 1, 2020 Issued	\$ 92,137 34,543
Retirements	(<u>28,001</u>)
Debt outstanding June 30, 2021	\$ 98,679

	<u>Total</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
A note in the amount of \$189,999, with \$50,000 down and payments of \$1,364.37 for 10 years at 4.25% interest. Proceeds used to purchase a fire truck.	\$ 58,462	\$ 14,715
A note in the amount of \$54,820 with payments for	+ , ·	4 - 1,12
5 years at 2.31% interest. Proceeds used to purchase police cars	6,747	6,747
A note in the amount of \$34,543, with payments of \$620,56 for 5 years at 2.95% interest. Proceeds		
used to purchase police cars	_33,470	6,545
Less current portion	98,679 <u>28,007</u>	28,007
	<u>\$ 70,672</u>	
Long-term debt maturities, including interest, until retired are as follows:		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year ended June 30, 2021 Year ended June 30, 2022 Year ended June 30, 2023 Year ended June 30, 2024 Year ended June 30, 2025	28,007 21,936 22,632 20,019 6,085	2,598 1,883 1,187 477 82

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of the Inola Public Works Authority's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Debt outstanding July 1, 2020	\$ 1,071,670
Issued	1,385,316
Retirements	(83,552)
Debt outstanding June 30, 2021	\$ 2,373,434

The following is a summary of the Authority's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Total	Due Within One Year
Advances on a note in the amount of \$2,400,000 at a stated interest rate of 1.83% for sewer system improvements. Payments will begin after completion of the project. Current amortization is based upon the 6/30/2021 balance and is subject to change.	\$1,272,587	\$ 38,673
Advances on a note in the amount of \$2,000,000, dated June 2, 2011. Payments will begin after construction of a wastewater treatment facility is completed. The stated interest rate is 2.18%.	\$ 991,106	\$ 82,768
Purchase of equipment in the amount of \$112,729 on 4/30/2021 with a stated rate of 3.25% a month. Installments of \$3,293.08	<u>\$ 109,741</u>	<u>\$ 36,471</u>
Less current portion	2,373,434 	<u>\$ 157,912</u>
	<u>\$2,215,522</u>	

Long-term debt maturities, including interest, until retired are as follows:

	<u>Principa</u> l	<u>Interest</u>
	_	
Year ended June 30, 2022	\$157,912	\$45,775
Year ended June 30, 2023	155,316	48,369
Year ended June 30, 2024	156,067	44,258
Year ended June 30, 2025	123,547	40,622
Year ended June 30, 20265	126,623	37,546
Five year period ending June 30, 2031	682,056	138,791
Two year period ending June 30, 2037	253,010	76,677
Five year period ending June 30, 2042	218,168	56,947
Five year period ending June 30, 2047	238,973	36,142
Five year period ending June 30, 2052	261,762	13,353

3.G EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System

Plan description - The Town of Inola, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension and Retirement, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (FPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the FPRS. FPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at the Plan's administrative web site.

Benefits provided - FPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the plan. Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5% of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more of service.

Benefits for members hired after November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more of service.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability inthe-line-of duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service or \$7.53 per year of service with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

Contributions - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Cities are required to contribute \$60 for each volunteer up to a maximum of 20 volunteers. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$.00 (fiscal year contributions). The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in an amount during the calendar year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$0. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$29,288 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2020. Based upon this information, the Town's proportion was 0.002772%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$692. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,904	\$ 596
Changes of assumptions		752
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,125	3,245
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	<u>\$ 6,029</u>	<u>\$ 4,593</u>

Zero reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30

2021	\$	817
2021	(95)
2022		589
2023		227
2024		102)
	\$1	436

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 2.75% to 10.5% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for health lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.90%
Domestic equity	7.09%
International equity	9.19%
Real estate	7.99%
Other assets	5.57%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	<u>(8.5%)</u>
Employer's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 37,819	\$ 29,288	\$ 19,920

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS, which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

3.H. DUE TO/FROM OPERATING AND CAPITAL TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payables which resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
	011101 1 111100	<u> </u>
General Fund	\$134,101	\$
Street and Alley		319
Inola Projects		1,583
Library Grant	***	4,092
Fire		8,950
Library Services		1,344
Cemetery		19,267
GGEDA Grant		968
CDBG Grant		64,591
Inola Public Works Authority		<u>32,987</u>
	<u>\$134,101</u>	<u>\$134,101</u>

- a. Due to/Due from Monthly, the Town of Inola pays vendors and employees that are suppliers and employees of both the Authority and the Town, and then bills the Authority and other appropriate funds.
- b. Operating Transfers The Authority, in its operating budget, approved the transfer of funds to the Town for the benefit of its Fire Department and General Fund. Such transfers were \$39,500 to the Fire Department and \$10,000 to the Street & Alley Fund.

3.L. NET FUND BALANCE

The fund balance at June 30, 2021 consists of:

	Unassigned	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$1,523,902	\$	\$ 374,081	\$	\$ 1,897,983
Volunteer Fire Fund		11,743		36,341	48,084
Incog REAP		14,497			14,497
Cemetery		97,126			97,126
Police				31,865	31,865
Library Savings			550	127	127
Library Grant	46.40	118	227		118
Park		15,694		14,596	30,290
OWRB Grant Fund		320,000			320,000
Projects Fund				330,766	330,766
Street & Alley		67,627			67,627
CDBG REAP		2,000			2,000
	\$1,523,902	<u>\$528,805</u>	\$ 374,081	<u>\$ 413,695</u>	\$2,840,483

3.J. RISK MANAGEMENT/CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town manages these various risks through the purchase of commercial insurance with varying deductibles. These deductibles are well below materiality levels for the Town. During the last three years no claim has been settled for amounts in excess of insurance coverage.

There is currently pending litigation for which trial dates have not been set. At this time the cases are unsettled and management disputes and denies the allegations. No amounts are probable at this time.

3.K. SALES TAX REBATE AGREEMENT

The Town of Inola entered into a Sales Tax Rebate agreement with Harp's Food Store, Inc. to persuade them to bring a grocery store to the town limits of Inola. The Town currently assesses a 3-cent sales tax. The agreement specifies that Inola will reimburse Harp's 1.5 cents of the sales Iwill reimburse Harp's 1 cent of the sales tax generated.

All funds will be payable from the General Fund, which normally collects 2 cents of the 3 cents assessed. The PWA collects the other 1 cent, but is not a party to this agreement. Harp's submits reimbursement invoices on a quarterly basis, and will be paid out of current sales tax earnings. While Harp's calculates the amount owed, Inola is allowed to audit the records if desired.

The amount of the reimbursement for the fiscal year is \$56,531.

3.L DEQ CONSENT ORDER

During 2020, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Inola Public Works Authority (PWA) agreed to Consent Order, Case No. 16-193, to resolve the PWA's violation of installing a bypass structure on a manhole without obtaining a Permit to Construct from DEQ, and the violation allowing unpermitted discharges from the manhole. The PWA agreed to submit an approvable engineering report that evaluates Lift Station No. 1, as well as the upstream/downstream wastewater collection system, by March 1, 2021. In addition, the report must address the removal of the bypass structure at the manhole identified in this complaint. As of the date of the report, the engineering report, dated July 7, 2021, has been submitted to DEQ and the PWA is continuing to work toward resolving the violations.

3.M SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 21, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no additional disclosures are required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB, but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans:

Fire:

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Schedule of City Contributions

General:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town of Inola's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0032%	0.003765%	.0030677%	0.003317%	.002882%	.002772%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$33,107	\$39,957	\$44,924	\$41,721	\$32,440	\$29,288
City's covered employee payroll						
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.75%	72.85%

^{*} The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the previous year.

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current fiscal year and five previous fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Schedule of City Contributions Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2020	2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$1,200	\$1,440	\$1,440	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_1,200	1,440	<u>1,440</u>	1,200	1,200	
Contribution deficiency (excess)			<u> </u>			1,200
City's covered employee payroll						
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current fiscal year and five previous years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	<u>d Amounts</u> Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Beginning budgetary fund balance Resources (inflows)	\$1,283,147	\$1,283,147	\$1,283,147	\$
Taxes				
Franchise taxes	54,769	54,769	105,949	51,180
Use tax	301,234	301,234	214,475	(86,759)
Sales tax	633,930	633,930	530,817	(103,113)
Alcoholic beverage tax	14,685	14.685	19.960	5,275
Cigarette tax	9,548	9,548	7,533	(2,015)
Fines and forfeitures	42,862	42,862	47,062	4,200
Licenses and permits	9,266	9,266	6,353	(2,913)
Library	2,752	2,752	1,998	(754)
Investment income	11,876	11,876		(11,876)
Miscellaneous	20,067	20,067	24,865	4,798
Grants	2,326	2,326	138,976	136,650
Total resources (Inflows)	1,103,315	1,103,315	1,097,988	(5,327)
Amounts available				
for appropriation	2,386,462	2,386,462	2,381,135	(5,327)
General government	773,200	773,200	562,267	210,933
Council	8,150	8,150	8,997	(847)
Police	404,400	404,400	318,593	85,807
Municipal court	8,180	8,180	7,330	850
Library	90,028	90,028	80,201	9,827
Other/unallocated	_1,102,504	_1,102,504		1,102,504
Total charges to operations	2,386,462	_2,386,462	977,388	1,409,074
Ending budgetary fund balances	\$	\$	<u>\$1,403,747</u>	\$1,403,747
Adjustments to reconcile to balance sheet Increase in beginning fund balance Increase (decrease) in taxes receivable Increase (decrease) in reserves for end			\$ 796,769 (2,825) _(299,708)	
Fund balance			\$1,897,983	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

• Combining Statements - Nonmajor governmental funds

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

TOWN OF INOLA, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 39, 2021

	Library Savings Fund	Library Grant Fund	Cemetery	Park Fund	Volunteer Fire Fund	Police Fund	CDBG Reap Fund	GGEDA Reap Fund	Incog Reap Fund	Total
Revenues Operational services Grants and contributions Interest Miscellaneous	1,420	3,923	\$16,775	\$ 95,993	\$39,426 17,951 12 1,022	11,150	2,000	s ! ! !		\$56,201 132,437 12 1,152
Total revenues	1.420	3,923	16,905	95,993	58,411	11,150	2,000	1	*	189,802
Expenditures Current						003.0)	9	2 520
Police	1 1	1	16.760	1 1	1 1	7,520	1 1	1	1	16,760
Library	317	4,868		1	1	I	ī	t	1	5,185
Park	١	1	1	7,550	1		4	1	1	7,550
Fire	1		1	1	100,611	1	1	1	1	100,611
Principal	1	1	1		14,572	1	1	t	1	14,572
Interest	1	1	1	!	1,208	1	1	1	1	1,208
Capital outlay	:	1	1	115,282	6,924	1	1	1	1	122,206
Total expenditures	317	4,868	16,760	122,832	123,315	2,520	E	1	I	270,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,103	(645)	145	(26,839)	(64,904)	8,630	2,000	1	1	(80,810)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer In Transfer Out	1,000	000,1	1 1	1 1	39,500	1 1	1	1	1	40,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,000)	1,000		1	39,500	1	I	1	3	39,500
Net change in fund balances	103	55	145	(26,839)	(25,404)	8,630	2,000	1	0	(41,310)
Fund balances - beginning of year	24	63	186,981	57,129	73,488	23,235	1	1	14,497	265,417
Fund balances - end of year	\$127	\$118	\$97,126	\$30,290	\$48,084	\$31,865	\$2,000	2	\$14,497	\$224,107



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Chairman and Board of Directors Town of Inola Inola, State of Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated June 21, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits, contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning, and performing, our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures, for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Inola, State of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design, or operation, of a control does not allow management, or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Town of Inola Report on Internal Control Page 2

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct, and material, effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance, or other matters, that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control, and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the entity's internal control, and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

OBER & LITTLEFIELD, CPAS, PLLC

Ober & Lettligueld, PLLC

MIAMI, OKLAHOMA
JUNE 21, 2023